



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Critical Notes

SHORT NOTES ON THE GREEK OLD TESTAMENT

I

GEN. 3:16

Θ καὶ τὸν στεναγμόν (var. τοὺς στεναγμούς) σου; וְהָרִיךְ; Samar. וְהָרִיךְ = 'A (τὰς συλλήψεις σου) ΣΘ (τὰς κνήσεις σου) 𐤀 (et conceptus tuos) 𐤃 (זה צער העיבור) 𐤔 (ועדיך, ועדוייכי) Talm Erub 100b (זה צער הלידה) Ibn Ezra; Rashi, however, speaks of childbirth (זה צער הלידה). According to Kittel, Θ = וְהָרִיךְ (perhaps = הָרִיךְ 𐤇, comp. the root הָרַר, הָרָה, הָרָה). Jer. 4:31, however, leads to another and more plausible identification. There Θ (τοῦ στεναγμοῦ σου) certainly presupposes צָרָה (the *nomen unitatis* to צִירִים; for the defective orthography comp. צָרִיָּה I Sam. 4:19), which indeed goes well with פְּמִבְּרָה, / צָרָה 𐤔. Hence in our passage Θ must have read וְצָרָה (comp. Syr. ܘܥܝܪܐ). The צ was corrupted into 𐤇 (for similar examples comp. ZAW., XXV [1905], 321), and then into 𐤇. Render: *and thy travail*.

II

GEN. 49:21

Θ στέλεχος is neither = אֵילָה (Olshausen Kittel) nor פֶּאֶרְהָ (Ball), but נַחַל, *palm-tree*, comp. Job 29:18 where Θ (ὥσπερ στέλεχος φοίνικος) = נַחַל / 𐤇 (אגוע וכחול / 𐤇 (γηράσει = יָקֵן / 𐤇 (קני), and Si. 50:12 (Θ στελέχη φοινίκων / 𐤇 (ערבי נחל); comp. also JQR., XI (1899), 688. Read accordingly שֶׁלֶחַ (comp. הַנֶּחֱלִי) and interpret *irriguus* with Jerome, comp. Talmudic בֵּית הַשְּׁלָחִין. For אֲמָרִי Θ has ἐν τῷ γεν(ν)ήματι; perhaps we should read תִּמְרֵי plur. of תִּמְרָה = Arab. تَمْر dates. Render:

Naphtali is a well-watered (or luxurious) palm,
That yieldeth comely fruit.

MAX L. MARGOLIS

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
September 9, 1908